

Indiana

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Indiana Water Quality Standards for the Non-Great Lakes Basin Portions of Indiana

327 IAC 2-1-3 Surface water use designations; multiple uses

Sec. 3. (a) The following water uses are designated by the water pollution control board:

- (1) Surface waters of the state are designated for full-body contact recreation as provided in section 6(d) of this rule.
 - (2) All waters, except as described in subdivision (5), will be capable of supporting a well-balanced, warm water aquatic community and, where natural temperatures will permit, will be capable of supporting put-and-take trout fishing. All waters capable of supporting the natural reproduction of trout as of February 17, 1977, shall be so maintained.
 - (3) All waters which are used for public or industrial water supply must meet the standards for those uses at the points where the water is withdrawn. This use designation and its corresponding water quality standards are not to be construed as imposing a user restriction on those exercising or desiring to exercise the use.
 - (4) All waters which are used for agricultural purposes must, as a minimum, meet the standards established in section 6(a) of this rule.
 - (5) All waters in which naturally poor physical characteristics (including lack of sufficient flow), naturally poor chemical quality, or irreversible man-induced conditions, which came into existence prior to January 1, 1983, and having been established by use attainability analysis, public comment period, and hearing may qualify to be classified for limited use and must be evaluated for restoration and upgrading at each triennial review of this rule. Specific waters of the state designated for limited use are listed in section 11(a) of this rule.
 - (6) All waters which provide unusual aquatic habitat, which are an integral feature of an area of exceptional natural beauty or character, or which support unique assemblages of aquatic organisms may be classified for exceptional use. Specific waters of the state designated for exceptional use are listed in section 11(b) of this rule.
- (b) Where multiple uses have been designated for a body of water, the most protective of all simultaneously applicable standards will apply. (*Water Pollution Control Board; 327 IAC 2-1-3; filed Sep 24, 1987, 3:00 p.m.: 11 IR 580; filed Feb 1, 1990, 4:30 p.m.: 13 IR 1019; filed Jan 14, 1997, 12:00 p.m.: 20 IR 1348*)

327 IAC 2-1-6 Minimum surface water quality standards

Sec. 6. (a) The following are minimum water quality conditions:

- (1) All waters at all times and at all places, including the mixing zone, shall meet the minimum conditions of being free from substances, materials, floating debris, oil, or scum attributable to municipal, industrial, agricultural, and other land use practices, or other discharges:
 - (A) that will settle to form putrescent or otherwise objectionable deposits;
 - (B) that are in amounts sufficient to be unsightly or deleterious;
 - (C) that produce color, visible oil sheen, odor, or other conditions in such degree as to create a nuisance;
 - (D) which are in amounts sufficient to be acutely toxic to, or to otherwise severely injure or kill aquatic life, other animals, plants, or humans:
 - (i) to assure protection of aquatic life, concentrations of toxic substances shall not exceed the final acute value (FAV = 2 (AAC)) in the undiluted discharge or the acute aquatic criterion (AAC) outside the zone of initial dilution or, if applicable, the zone of discharge-induced mixing:
 - (AA) for certain substances, the AAC are established and set forth in Table 1 (which table4 incorporates Table 2); and (BB) for substances for which an AAC is not specified in Table 1, or if a different AAC can be scientifically justified based on new toxicological data or site-specific conditions concerning water quality characteristics or species present, an AAC can be calculated by the commissioner using the procedures in section 8.2 of this rule; and

- (ii) this clause shall not apply to the chemical control of plants and animals when that control is performed in compliance with approval conditions specified by the Indiana Department of Natural Resources as provided by IC 14-2-1; and
- (E) which are in concentrations or combinations that will cause or contribute to the growth of aquatic plants or algae to such degree as to create a nuisance, be unsightly, or otherwise impair the designated uses.

- (2) At all times, all waters outside of mixing zones shall be free of substances in concentrations which on the basis of available scientific data are believed to be sufficient to injure, be chronically toxic to, or be carcinogenic, mutagenic, or teratogenic to humans, animals, aquatic life, or plants. To assure protection against the adverse effects identified in this subdivision, the following requirements are established:

The Great Lakes Basin is covered by its own regulation which follows:

327 IAC 2-1.5-5: GLI Water Use Designations

327 IAC 2-1.5-5 Surface water use designations; multiple uses

Sec. 5. (a) The following water uses are designated by the board:

- (1) All surface waters of the state within the Great Lakes system are designated for full-body contact recreation.
- (2) All surface waters, except as described in subdivision (7), shall be capable of supporting a well-balanced, warm water aquatic community.
- (3) Where natural temperatures will permit, surface waters shall be capable of supporting put-and-take trout fishing. All waters capable of supporting the natural reproduction of trout shall be so maintained. The following waters are designated as salmonid waters and shall be capable of supporting a salmonid fishery:
 - (A) Trail Creek and its tributaries downstream to Lake Michigan.
 - (B) East Branch of the Little Calumet River and its tributaries downstream to Lake Michigan via Burns Ditch.
 - (C) Salt Creek above its confluence with the Little Calumet River.
 - (D) Kintzele Ditch (Black Ditch) from Beverly Drive downstream to Lake Michigan.
 - (E) The Galena River and its tributaries in LaPorte County.
 - (F) The St. Joseph River and its tributaries in St. Joseph County from the Twin Branch Dam in Mishawaka downstream to the Indiana/Michigan state line.
 - (G) The Indiana portion of the open waters of Lake Michigan.
 - (H) Those waters designated by the Indiana department of natural resources for put-and-take trout fishing.
- (4) All surface waters used for public water supply are designated as a public water supply. This use designation and its corresponding water quality criteria are not to be construed as imposing a user restriction on those exercising or desiring to exercise the use.
- (5) All surface waters used for industrial water supply are designated as an industrial water supply. This use designation and its corresponding water quality criteria are not to be construed as imposing a user restriction on those exercising or desiring to exercise the use.
- (6) All surface waters used for agricultural purposes are designated as an agricultural use water.
- (7) Limited use waters are designated under section 19(a) of this rule pursuant to section 18 of this rule. All waters that are designated as a limited use water under section 19(a) of this rule must be evaluated for restoration and upgrading at each triennial review of this rule.
- (8) Outstanding state resource waters are designated under section 19(b) of this rule pursuant to section 18 of this rule.
 - (b) Where multiple uses have been designated for a body of water, the most protective of all simultaneously applicable standards will apply. (Water Pollution Control Board; 327 IAC 2-1.5-5; filed Jan 14, 1997, 12:00 p.m.: 20 IR 1369)

327 IAC 2-1.5-8 Minimum surface water quality criteria

Sec. 8. (a) All surface water quality criteria in this section, except those provided in subsection (b)(1), will cease to be applicable when the stream flows are less than the applicable stream design flow for the particular criterion as determined under 327 IAC 5-2-11.4. (b) The following are minimum water quality conditions:

- (1) All waters within the Great Lakes system at all times and at all places, including waters within the mixing zone, shall meet the minimum conditions of being free from substances, materials, floating debris, oil, or scum attributable to municipal, industrial, agricultural, and other land use practices, or other discharges that do any of the following:
 - (A) Will settle to form putrescent or otherwise objectionable deposits.
 - (B) Are in amounts sufficient to be unsightly or deleterious.
 - (C) Produce color, visible oil sheen, odor, or other conditions in such degree as to create a nuisance.
 - (D) Are in concentrations or combinations that will cause or contribute to the growth of aquatic plants or algae to such degree as to create a nuisance, be unsightly, or otherwise impair the designated uses.
 - (E) Are in amounts sufficient to be acutely toxic to, or to otherwise severely injure or kill aquatic life, other animals, plants, or humans. To assure protection of aquatic life, the waters shall meet the following requirements:
 - (i) Concentrations of toxic substances shall not exceed the CMC outside the zone of initial dilution or the final acute value ($FAV = 2 (CMC)$) in the undiluted discharge unless, for a discharge to a receiving stream or Lake Michigan, an alternate mixing zone demonstration is conducted and approved in accordance with 327 IAC 5-2-11.4(b)(4), in which case, the CMC shall be met outside the discharge-induced mixing zone:
- (2) At all times, all waters outside of the applicable mixing zones determined in accordance with 327 IAC 5-2-11.4(c) through 327 IAC 5-2-11.4(f) shall be free of substances in concentrations, that, on the basis of available scientific data, are believed to be sufficient to injure, be chronically toxic to, or be carcinogenic, mutagenic...